## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 26, 2016 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2016 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2104

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Dababneh**

February 17, 2016

An act to amend Section 15432-of of, and to add and repeal Section 15438.3 of, the Government Code, and to amend Sections 129005, 129010, 129020, 129090, and 129173-of of, and to add and repeal Section 129107 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to health facilities, and making an appropriation therefor.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2104, as amended, Dababneh. California Health Facilities Financing Authority Act: California Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Law.

The California Health Facilities Financing Authority Act authorizes the California Health Facilities Financing Authority to, among other things, make loans from the continuously appropriated California Health Facilities Financing Authority Fund to participating health institutions, as defined, for financing or refinancing the acquisition, construction, or remodeling of health facilities.

This bill would expand the program to include for-profit skilled nursing facilities when at least 60% of their patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries facilities by adding those entities to the definition of "participating health institutions." The bill would, until January 1, 2024, require the authority to provide funding to skilled nursing facilities in

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a specified order of priority, including by requiring skilled nursing facilities for which at least 95% of their patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries to be given first priority. Because this bill would expand the purposes for which a continuously appropriated fund may be used, it would make an appropriation.

Existing law establishes the California Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Law to provide, without cost to the state, an insurance program for health facility construction, improvement, and expansion loans in order to stimulate the flow of private capital into health facilities construction, improvement, and expansion and in order to rationally meet the need for new, expanded, and modernized public and nonprofit health facilities necessary to protect the health of all the people of this state. Existing law establishes the Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Fund in the State Treasury, to be continuously appropriated to carry out the provisions and administrative costs of the insurance program. Under existing law, political subdivisions, as defined, and nonprofit corporations are authorized to apply for state insurance of needed construction, improvement, or expansion loans for construction, remodeling, or acquisition of health facilities, as provided, and applicants are required to pay an application fee not to exceed \$500, which is deposited into the fund.

This bill would expand the program to include for-profit corporations that operate skilled nursing facilities when at least 60% of their patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries facilities by, among other things, adding those entities to the definition of "health facilities" and making those entities eligible to apply for the insurance program. The bill would, until January 1, 2024, require loan insurance to be granted to skilled nursing facilities in a specified order of priority, including by requiring skilled nursing facilities for which at least 95% of their patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries to be given first priority. Because this bill would add a new source of revenue and expand the purposes for which a continuously appropriated fund may be used, it would make an appropriation.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 15432 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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15432. As used in this part, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates or requires another or different meaning or intent:

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- (a) "Act" means the California Health Facilities Financing Authority Act.
- (b) "Authority" means the California Health Facilities Financing Authority created by this part or any board, body, commission, department, or officer succeeding to the principal functions thereof or to which the powers conferred upon the authority by this part shall be given by law.
- (c) "Cost," as applied to a project or portion of a project financed under this part, means and includes all or any part of the cost of construction and acquisition of all lands, structures, real or personal property, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, and interests acquired or used for a project, the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which those buildings or structures may be moved, the cost of all machinery and equipment, financing charges, interest prior to, during, and for a period not to exceed the later of one year or one year following completion of construction, as determined by the authority, the cost of insurance during construction, the cost of funding or financing noncapital expenses, reserves for principal and interest and for extensions, enlargements, additions, replacements, renovations improvements, the cost of engineering, service contracts, reasonable financial and legal services, plans, specifications, studies, surveys, estimates, administrative expenses, and other expenses of funding or financing, that are necessary or incident to determining the feasibility of constructing any project, or that are incident to the construction, acquisition, or financing of any project.
- (d) "Health facility" means a facility, place, or building that is licensed, accredited, or certified and organized, maintained, and operated for the diagnosis, care, prevention, and treatment of human illness, or physical, mental, or developmental disability, including convalescence and rehabilitation and including care during and after pregnancy, or for any one or more of these purposes, for one or more persons, and includes, but is not limited to, all of the following types:
- (1) A general acute care hospital that is a health facility having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and

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professional responsibility and an organized medical staff that provides 24-hour inpatient care, including the following basic services: medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, and dietary services.

- (2) An acute psychiatric hospital that is a health facility having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical staff that provides 24-hour inpatient care for mentally disordered, incompetent, or other patients referred to in Division 5 (commencing with Section 5000) or Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including the following basic services: medical, nursing, rehabilitative, pharmacy, and dietary services.
- (3) A skilled nursing facility that is a health facility that provides the following basic services: skilled nursing care and supportive care to patients whose primary need is for availability or skilled nursing care on an extended basis.
- (4) An intermediate care facility that is a health facility that provides the following basic services: inpatient care to ambulatory or semiambulatory patients who have *a* recurring need for skilled nursing supervision and need supportive care, but who do not require availability or continuous skilled nursing care.
- (5) A special health care facility that is a health facility having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical or dental staff that provides inpatient or outpatient, acute or nonacute care, including, but not limited to, medical, nursing, rehabilitation, dental, or maternity.
- (6) A clinic that is operated by a tax-exempt nonprofit corporation that is licensed pursuant to Section 1204 or 1204.1 of the Health and Safety Code or a clinic exempt from licensure pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (7) An adult day health center that is a facility, as defined under subdivision (b) of Section 1570.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that provides adult day health care, as defined under subdivision (a) of Section 1570.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (8) A facility owned or operated by a local jurisdiction for the provision of county health services.

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(9) A multilevel facility is an institutional arrangement where a residential facility for the elderly is operated as a part of, or in conjunction with, an intermediate care facility, a skilled nursing facility, or a general acute care hospital. "Elderly," for the purposes of this paragraph, means a person 62 years of age or older.

- (10) A child day care facility operated in conjunction with a health facility. A child day care facility is a facility, as defined in Section 1596.750 of the Health and Safety Code. For purposes of this paragraph, "child" means a minor from birth to 18 years of age.
- (11) An intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled habilitative that is a health facility, as defined under subdivision (e) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (12) An intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled-nursing that is a health facility, as defined under subdivision (h) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (13) A community care facility that is a facility, as defined under subdivision (a) of Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, that provides care, habilitation, rehabilitation, or treatment services to developmentally disabled or mentally impaired persons.
- (14) A nonprofit community care facility, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, other than a facility that, as defined in that subdivision, is a residential facility for the elderly, a foster family agency, a foster family home, a full service adoption agency, or a noncustodial adoption agency.
- (15) A nonprofit accredited community work activity program, as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 4851 and Section 4856 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (16) A community mental health center, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 5667 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (17) A nonprofit speech and hearing center, as defined in Section 1201.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (18) A blood bank, as defined in Section 1600.2 of the Health and Safety Code, licensed pursuant to Section 1602.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 39 (19) A residential facility for persons with developmental disabilities, as defined in Sections 4688.5 and 4688.6 of the

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Welfare and Institutions Code, which includes, but is not limited to, a community care facility licensed pursuant to Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code and a family teaching home as defined in Section 4689.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(20) A nonpublic school that provides educational services in conjunction with a health facility, as defined in paragraphs (1) to (19), inclusive, that otherwise qualifies for financing pursuant to this part, if the nonpublic school is certified pursuant to Sections 56366 and 56366.1 of the Education Code as meeting standards relating to the required special education and specified related services and facilities for individuals with physical, mental, or developmental disabilities.

"Health facility" includes a clinic that is described in subdivision (*l*) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code.

"Health facility" includes information systems equipment and the following facilities, if the equipment and facility is operated in conjunction with or to support the services provided in one or more of the facilities specified in paragraphs (1) to (20), inclusive, of this subdivision: a laboratory, laundry, a nurses or interns residence, housing for staff or employees and their families or patients or relatives of patients, a physicians' facility, an administration building, a research facility, a maintenance, storage, or utility facility, an information systems facility, all structures or facilities related to any of the foregoing facilities or required or useful for the operation of a health facility and the necessary and usual attendant and related facilities and equipment, and parking and supportive service facilities or structures required or useful for the orderly conduct of the health facility.

"Health facility" does not include any institution, place, or building used or to be used primarily for sectarian instruction or study or as a place for devotional activities or religious worship.

(e) "Participating health institution" means a city, city and county, or county, a district hospital, or a private nonprofit corporation or association, or a limited liability company whose sole member is a nonprofit corporation or association authorized by the laws of this state to provide or operate a health facility or a nonprofit corporation that controls or manages, is controlled or managed by, is under common control or management with, or is affiliated with any of the foregoing, or a for-profit skilled nursing facility when at least 60 percent of its patients are Medi-Cal

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beneficiaries, facility, and that, pursuant to this part, undertakes the financing or refinancing of the construction or acquisition of a project or of working capital as provided in this part. "Participating health institution" also includes, for purposes of the California Health Facilities Revenue Bonds (UCSF-Stanford Health Care) 1998 Series A, the Regents of the University of California.

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- (f) "Project" means construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing, or equipping, or funding, financing, or refinancing of a health facility or acquisition of a health facility to be financed or refinanced with funds provided in whole or in part pursuant to this part. "Project" may include reimbursement for the costs of construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing, or equipping, or funding, financing, or refinancing of a health facility or acquisition of a health facility. "Project" may include any combination of one or more of the foregoing undertaken jointly by any participating health institution with one or more other participating health institutions.
- (g) "Revenue bond" or "bond" means a bond, warrant, note, lease, or installment sale obligation that is evidenced by a certificate of participation or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the authority.
- (h) "Working capital" means moneys to be used by, or on behalf of, a participating health institution to pay or prepay maintenance or operation expenses or any other costs that would be treated as an expense item, under generally accepted accounting principles, in connection with the ownership or operation of a health facility, including, but not limited to, reserves for maintenance or operation expenses, interest for not to exceed one year on any loan for working capital made pursuant to this part, and reserves for debt service with respect to, and any costs necessary or incidental to, that financing.
- SEC. 2. Section 15438.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 15438.3. (a) When providing funding to for-profit skilled nursing facilities, the authority shall provide funding in the following order of priority:
- (1) To skilled nursing facilities for which at least 95 percent of their patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- (2) To skilled nursing facilities that will construct a new facility or increase bed capacity at an existing facility.

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(3) If funding is available and all skilled nursing facilities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) have been provided funding, to skilled nursing facilities for which at least 65 percent of their patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

- (b) The authority shall document the number of skilled nursing facilities funded pursuant to subdivision (a) and how access to skilled nursing facility services has increased for Medi-Cal beneficiaries as a result of that funding. The authority shall include this information when complying with its existing data collection and reporting requirements, if any.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2024, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2.

- SEC. 3. Section 129005 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 129005. The purpose of this chapter is to provide, without cost to the state, an insurance program for health facility construction, improvement, and expansion loans in order to stimulate the flow of private capital into health facilities construction, improvement, and expansion and in order to rationally meet the need for new, expanded, and modernized public, eligible for-profit, and nonprofit health facilities necessary to protect the health of all the people of this state. The provisions of this chapter are to be liberally construed to achieve this purpose.

SEC. 3.

- SEC. 4. Section 129010 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 29 129010. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions 30 in this section govern the construction of this chapter and of Section 31 32127.2.
  - (a) "Bondholder" means the legal owner of a bond or other evidence of indebtedness issued by a political subdivision or a nonprofit corporation.
  - (b) "Borrower" means a political subdivision or nonprofit corporation that has secured or intends to secure a loan for the construction of a health facility.
- 38 (c) "Construction, improvement, or expansion" or "construction, 39 improvement, and expansion" includes construction of new 40 buildings, expansion, modernization, renovation, remodeling and

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alteration of existing buildings, acquisition of existing buildings or health facilities, and initial or additional equipping of any of these buildings.

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In connection therewith, "construction, improvement, or expansion" or "construction, improvement, and expansion" includes the cost of construction or acquisition of all structures, including parking facilities, real or personal property, rights, rights-of-way, the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any land where the buildings or structures may be moved, the cost of all machinery and equipment, financing charges, interest (prior to, during, and for a period after completion of the construction), provisions for working capital, reserves for principal and interest and for extensions, enlargements, additions, replacements, renovations and improvements, cost of engineering, financial and legal services, plans, specifications, studies, surveys, estimates of cost and of revenues, administrative expenses, expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of constructing or incident to the construction; or the financing of the construction or acquisition.

- (d) "Committee" means the Advisory Loan Insurance Committee.
- (e) "Debenture" means any form of written evidence of indebtedness issued by the State Treasurer pursuant to this chapter, as authorized by Section 4 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- (f) "Fund" means the Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Fund.
- (g) "Health facility" means any facility providing or designed to provide services for the acute, convalescent, and chronically ill and impaired, including, but not limited to, public health centers, community mental health centers, facilities for the developmentally disabled, nonprofit community care facilities that provide care, habilitation, rehabilitation or treatment to developmentally disabled persons, facilities for the treatment of chemical dependency, including a community care facility, licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) of Division 2, a clinic, as defined pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2, an alcoholism recovery facility, defined pursuant to former Section 11834.11, and a structure located adjacent or

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attached to another type of health facility and that is used for storage of materials used in the treatment of chemical dependency, and general tuberculosis, mental, and other types of hospitals and related facilities, such as laboratories, outpatient departments, extended care, nurses' home and training facilities, offices and central service facilities operated in connection with hospitals, diagnostic or treatment centers, extended care facilities, nursing homes, and rehabilitation facilities. "Health facility" also means an adult day health center and a multilevel facility. Except for facilities for the developmentally disabled, facilities for the treatment of chemical dependency, or a multilevel facility, or as otherwise provided in this subdivision, "health facility" does not include any institution furnishing primarily domiciliary care.

"Health facility" also means accredited nonprofit work activity programs as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 4851 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and nonprofit community care facilities as defined in Section 1502, excluding foster family homes, foster family agencies, adoption agencies, and residential care facilities for the elderly.

Unless the context dictates otherwise, "health facility" includes a political subdivision of the state or nonprofit corporation that operates a facility included within the definition set forth in this subdivision.

Unless the context dictates otherwise, "health facility" includes a for-profit corporation that operates a skilled nursing facility when at least 60 percent of its patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries. facility.

- (h) "Office" means the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.
- (i) "Lender" means the provider of a loan and its successors and assigns.
- (j) "Loan" means money or credit advanced for the costs of construction or expansion of the health facility, and includes both initial loans and loans secured upon refinancing and may include both interim, or short-term loans, and long-term loans. A duly authorized bond or bond issue, or an installment sale agreement, may constitute a "loan."
- (k) "Maturity date" means the date that the loan indebtedness would be extinguished if paid in accordance with periodic payments provided for by the terms of the loan.

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(*l*) "Mortgage" means a first mortgage on real estate. "Mortgage" includes a first deed of trust.

- (m) "Mortgagee" includes a lender whose loan is secured by a mortgage. "Mortgagee" includes a beneficiary of a deed of trust.
- (n) "Mortgagor" includes a borrower, a loan to whom is secured by a mortgage, and the trustor of a deed of trust.
- (o) "Nonprofit corporation" means any corporation formed under or subject to the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code) that is organized for the purpose of owning and operating a health facility and that also meets the requirements of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (p) "Political subdivision" means any city, county, joint powers entity, local hospital district, or the California Health Facilities Authority.
- (q) "Project property" means the real property where the health facility is, or is to be, constructed, improved, or expanded, and also means the health facility and the initial equipment in that health facility.
- (r) "Public health facility" means any health facility that is or will be constructed for and operated and maintained by any city, county, or local hospital district.
- (s) "Adult day health center" means a facility defined under subdivision (b) of Section 1570.7, that provides adult day health care, as defined under subdivision (a) of Section 1570.7.
- (t) "Multilevel facility" means an institutional arrangement where a residential facility for the elderly is operated as a part of, or in conjunction with, an intermediate care facility, a skilled nursing facility, or a general acute care hospital. "Elderly," for the purposes of this subdivision, means a person 60 years of age or older.
- (u) "State plan" means the plan described in Section 129020.
  SEC. 4.
- 34 SEC. 5. Section 129020 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
  - 129020. (a) The office shall implement the loan insurance program for the construction, improvement, and expansion of public, eligible for-profit, and nonprofit corporation health facilities so that, in conjunction with all other existing facilities, the

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necessary physical facilities for furnishing adequate health facility services will be available to all the people of the state.

- (b) Every odd-numbered year the office shall develop a state plan for use under this chapter. The plan shall include an overview of the changes in the health care industry, an overview of the financial status of the fund and the loan insurance program implemented by the office, a statement of the guiding principles of the loan insurance program, an evaluation of the program's success in meeting its mission as outlined in Section 129005, a discussion of administrative, procedural, or statutory changes that may be needed to improve management of program risks or to ensure the program effectively addresses the health needs of Californians, and the priority needs to be addressed by the loan insurance program.
- (c) The health facility construction loan insurance program shall provide for health facility distribution throughout the state in a manner that will make all types of health facility services reasonably accessible to all persons in the state according to the state plan.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 6. Section 129090 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 129090. (a) Pursuant to this chapter, political subdivisions, eligible for-profit corporations, and nonprofit corporations may apply for state insurance of needed construction, improvement, or expansion loans for construction, remodeling, or acquisition of health facilities to be or already owned, established, and operated by them as provided in this chapter. Applications shall be submitted to the office by the nonprofit corporation, eligible for-profit corporation, or political subdivision authorized to construct and operate a health facility.
- (b) Each application shall conform to the requirements of the office, shall be submitted in the manner and form prescribed by the office, and shall be accompanied by an application fee of one-half of 1 percent of the amount of the loan applied for, but in no case shall the application fee exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). The fees shall be deposited by the office in the fund and used to defray the office's expenditures in the administration of this chapter.

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1 SEC. 7. Section 129107 is added to the Health and Safety Code, 2 to read:

129107. (a) When insuring loans for for-profit skilled nursing facilities, the office shall grant loan insurance in the following order of priority:

- (1) To skilled nursing facilities for which at least 95 percent of their patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- (2) To skilled nursing facilities that will construct a new facility or increase bed capacity at an existing facility.
- (3) If funding is available and all skilled nursing facilities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) have been granted loan insurance, to skilled nursing facilities for which at least 65 percent of their patients are Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- (b) The office shall document the number of skilled nursing facilities granted insurance pursuant to subdivision (a) and how access to skilled nursing facility services has increased for Medi-Cal beneficiaries as a result of those grants. The office shall include this information in the annual reports required pursuant to Section 129045.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2024, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 6.
- SEC. 8. Section 129173 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 129173. (a) In fulfilling the purposes of this article, as set forth in Section 129005, and upon making a determination that the financial status of a borrower may jeopardize a borrower's ability to fulfill its obligations under any insured loan transaction so as to threaten the economic interest of the office in the borrower or to jeopardize the borrower's ability to continue to provide needed health care services in its community, including, but not limited to, a declaration of default under any contract related to the transaction, the borrower missing any payment to its lender, or the borrower's accounts payable exceeding three months, the office may assume or direct managerial or financial control of the borrower in any or all of the following ways:
- (1) The office may supervise and prescribe the activities of the borrower in the manner and under the terms and conditions as the office may stipulate in any contract with the borrower.

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(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the articles of incorporation or other documents of organization of a nonprofit corporation borrower, this control may be exercised through the removal and appointment by the office of members of the governing body of the borrower sufficient so that the new members constitute a voting majority of the governing body.

- (3) In the event the borrower is a nonprofit corporation, an eligible for-profit corporation, or a political subdivision, the office may request the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to appoint a trustee. The trustee shall have full and complete authority of the borrower over the insured project, including all property on which the office holds a security interest. A trustee shall not be appointed unless approved by the office. A trustee appointed by the secretary pursuant to this subdivision may exercise all the powers of the officers and directors of the borrower, including the filing of a petition for bankruptcy. An action at law or in equity shall not be maintained by any party against the office or a trustee by reason of their exercising the powers of the officers and directors of a borrower pursuant to the direction of, or with the approval of, the secretary.
- (4) The office may institute any action or proceeding, or the office may request the Attorney General to institute any action or proceeding against any borrower, to obtain injunctive or other equitable relief, including the appointment of a receiver for the borrower or the borrower's assets, in the superior court in and for the county in which the assets or a substantial portion of the assets are located. The proceeding under this section for injunctive relief shall conform with the requirements of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of Title 7 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the office shall not be required to allege facts necessary to show lack of adequate remedy at law, or to show irreparable loss or damage. Injunctive relief may compel the borrower, its officers, agents, or employees to perform each and every provision contained in any regulatory agreement, contract of insurance, or any other loan closing document to which the borrower is a party, or any obligation imposed on the borrower by law, and require the carrying out of any and all covenants and agreements and the fulfillment of all duties imposed on the borrower by law or those documents.

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A receiver may be appointed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing 2 with Section 564) of Title 7 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil 3 Procedure. In cooperation with the Attorney General, the office 4 shall develop and maintain a list of receivers who have 5 demonstrated experience both in the health care field and as a 6 receiver. Upon a proper showing, the court shall grant the relief provided by law and requested by the office or the Attorney 8 General. No receiver shall be appointed unless approved by the office. The office shall establish reporting requirements for 10 receivers to ensure that the office is fully apprised of all costs incurred and progress made by the receiver. A receiver appointed 12 by the superior court pursuant to this subdivision and Section 564 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure may, with the approval of the court, 14 exercise all of the powers of the officers and directors of the 15 borrower, including the filing of a petition for bankruptcy. An action at law or in equity shall not be maintained by any party 16 17 against the office, the Attorney General, or a receiver by reason 18 of their exercising the powers of the officers and directors of a borrower pursuant to the order of, or with the approval of, the 20 superior court.

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- (5) The borrower shall inform the office in advance of all meetings of its governing body. The borrower shall not exclude the office from attending any meeting of the borrower's governing
- (b) Other than the loan insured under this chapter, the office shall not be liable for any debt of a borrower, or to a borrower, as a result of the office asserting its legal remedies against a borrower insured under this chapter.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section is remedial in nature, and is applicable retroactively to any health facility construction loans in existence at the time of its enactment, to the extent that the application of this section does not unlawfully impair existing contract rights.